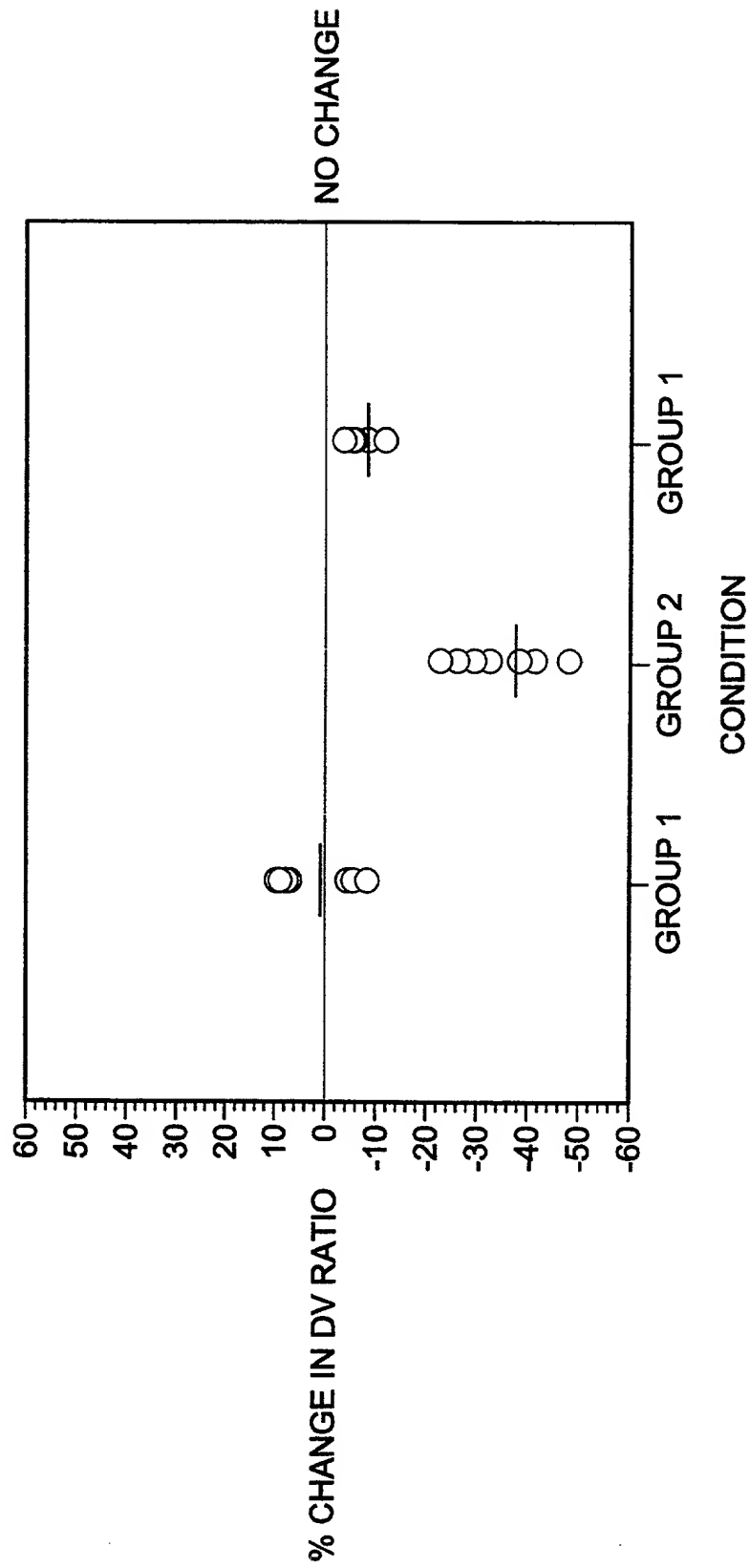


FIG. 1



**FIG. 2** TRANSAXIAL PARAMETRIC DV RATIO IMAGES OF THE NON-HUMAN PRIMATE BRAIN AS THE LEVEL OF THE CORPUS STRIATUM.

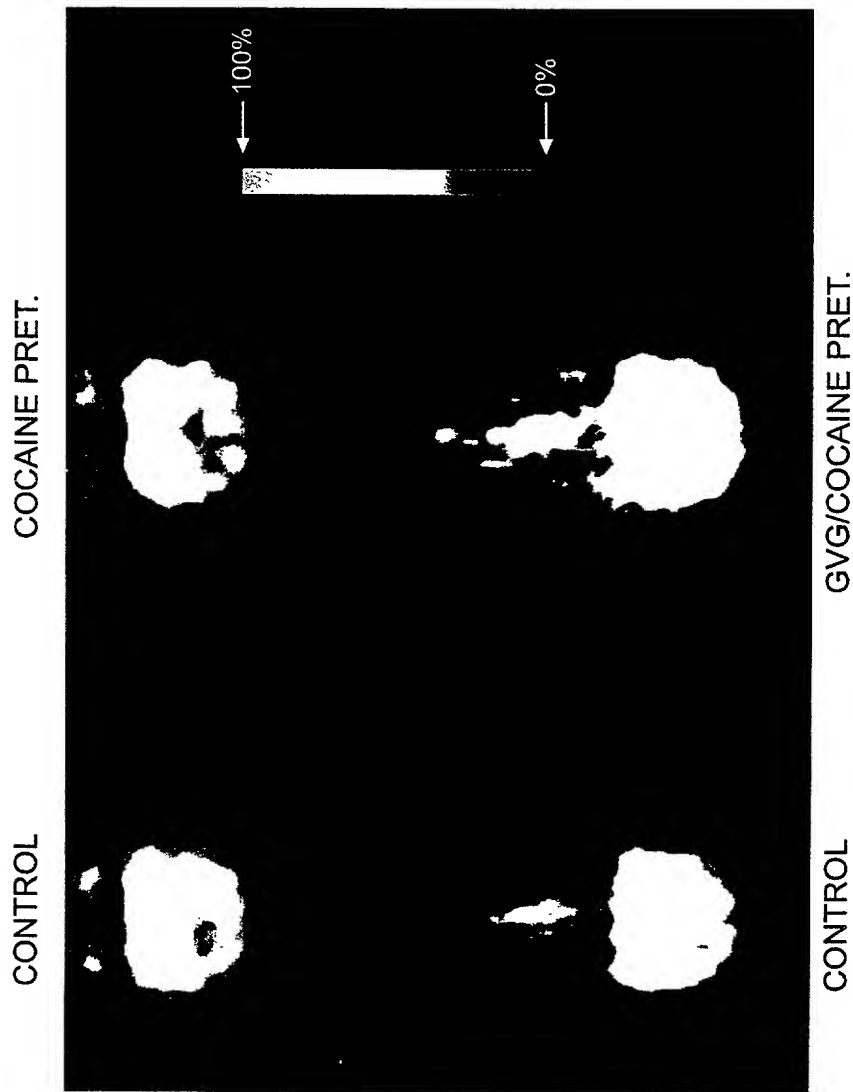


FIG. 3A

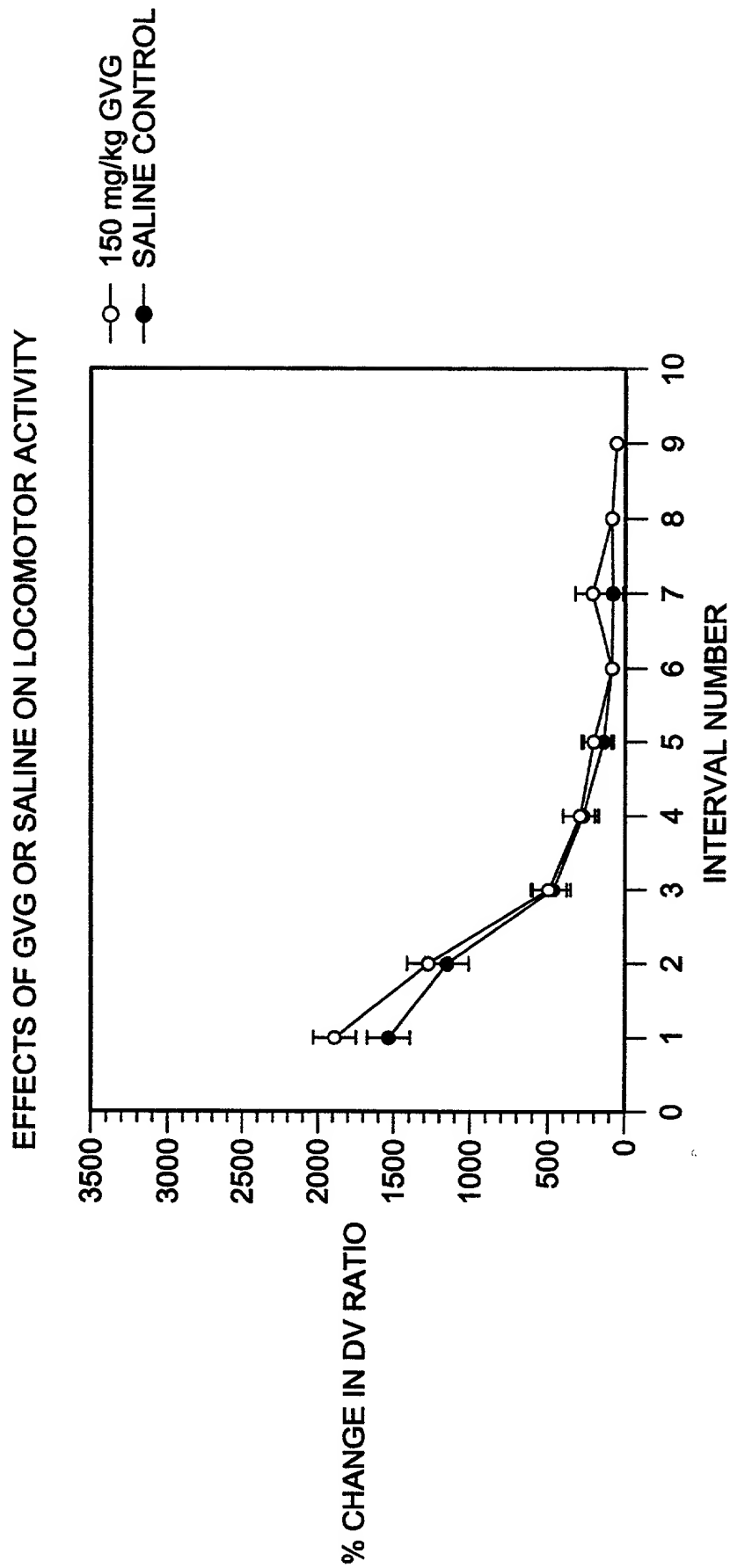
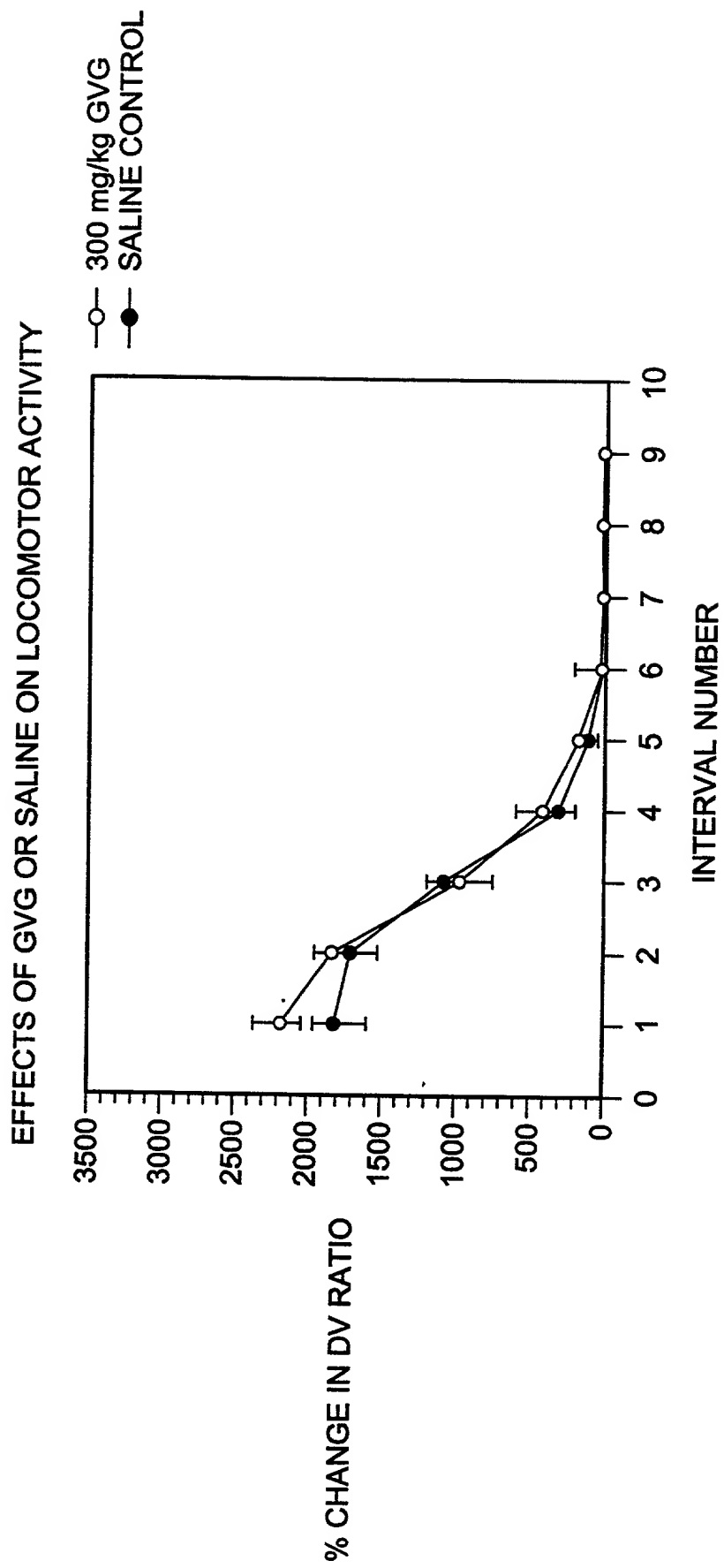


FIG. 3B



**FIG. 4** EFFECTS OF GVG ON NICOTINE-INDUCED EXTRACELLULAR DA

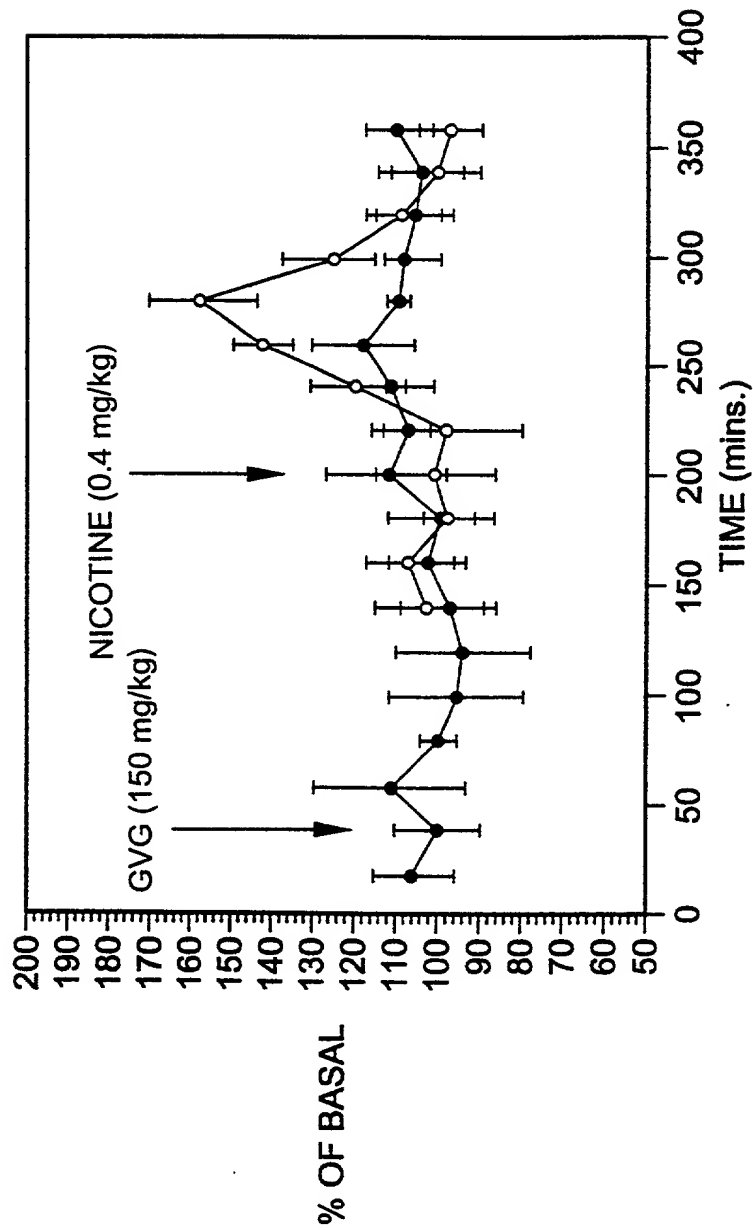


FIG. 5A

**FIG. 5A**  
**EFFECTS OF (-)-NICOTINE ON EXTRACELLULAR NACC DA IN NAIVE**  
**FREELY MOVING RATS.**

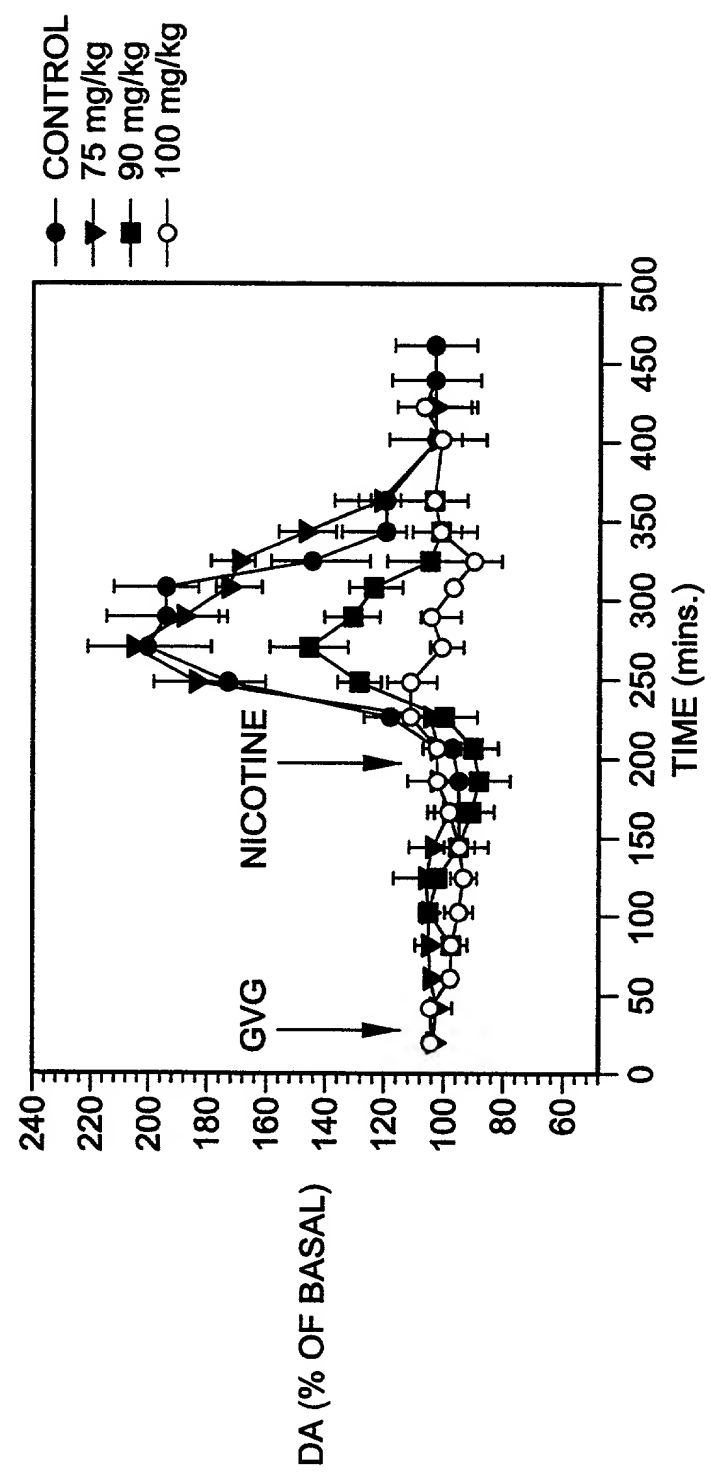


FIG. 5B

EFFECTS OF (-)-NICOTINE ON EXTRACELLULAR NACC DA IN CHRONICALLY TREATED FREELY MOVING RATS.

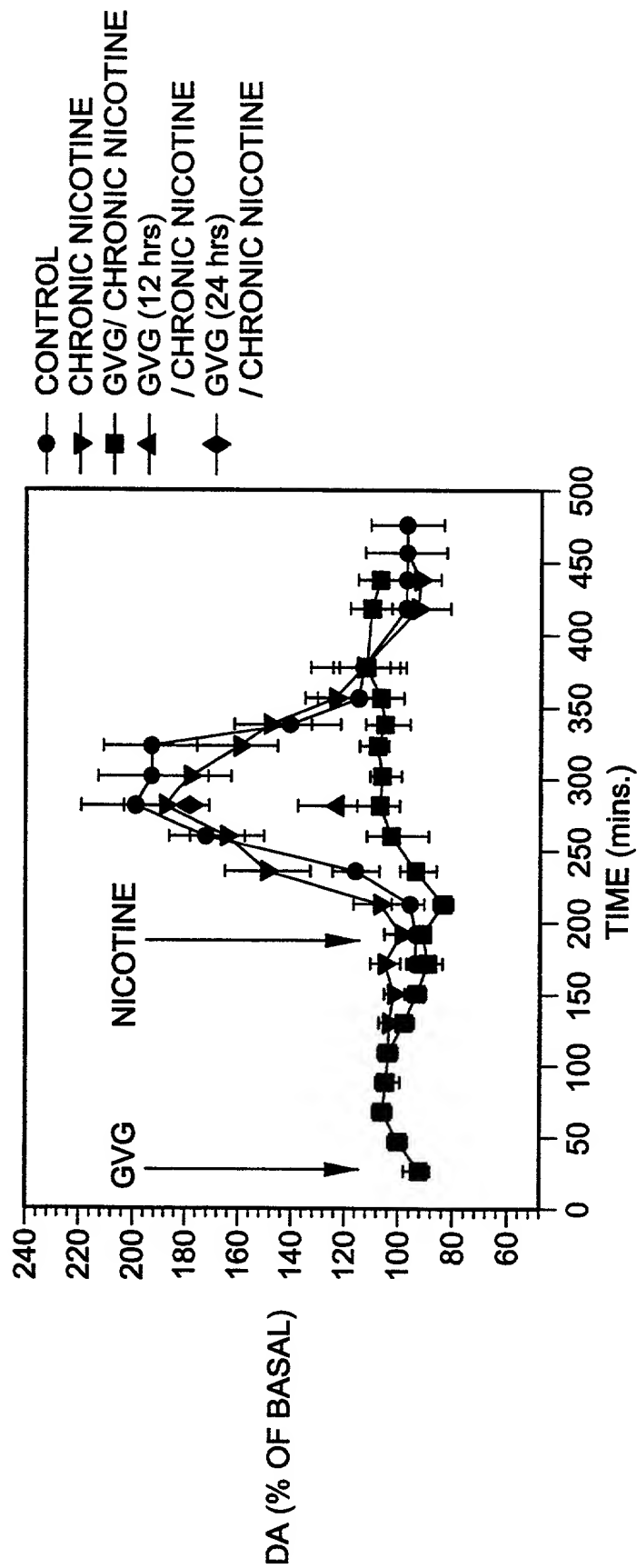
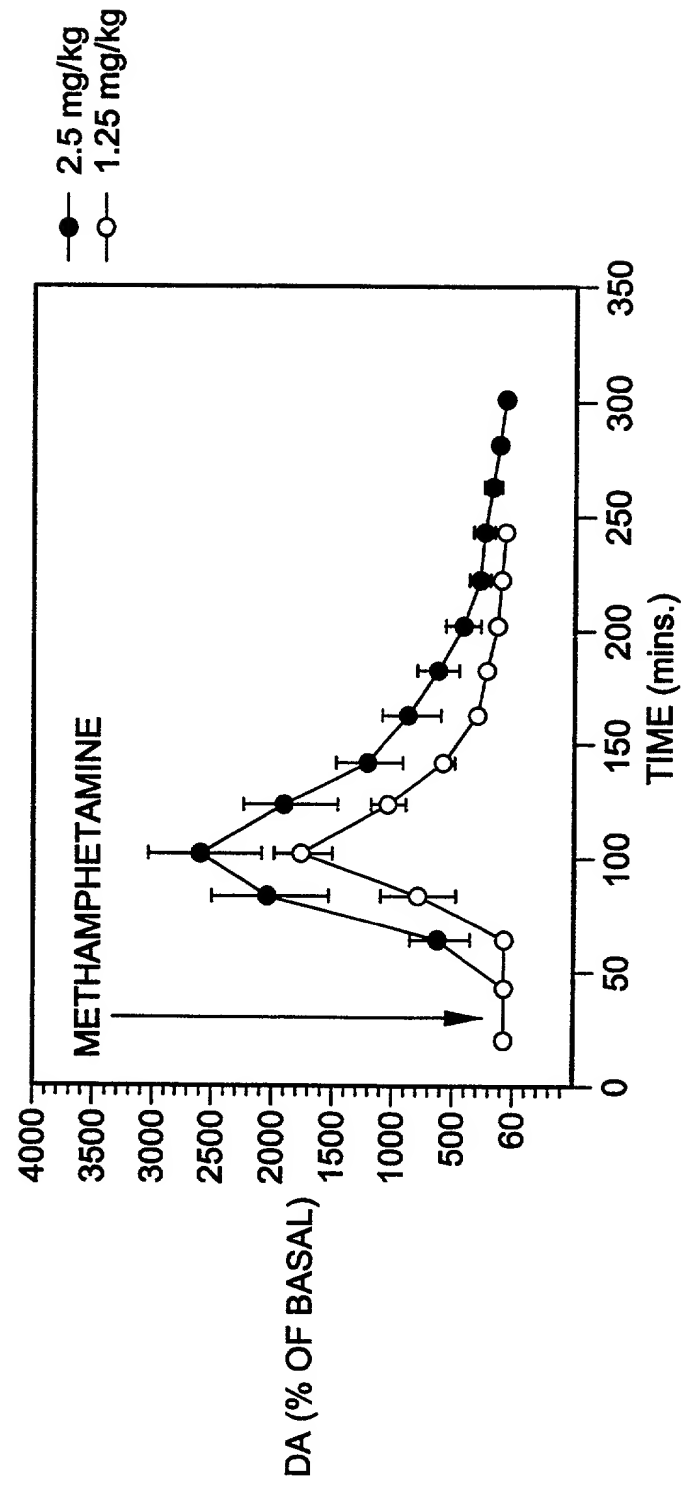


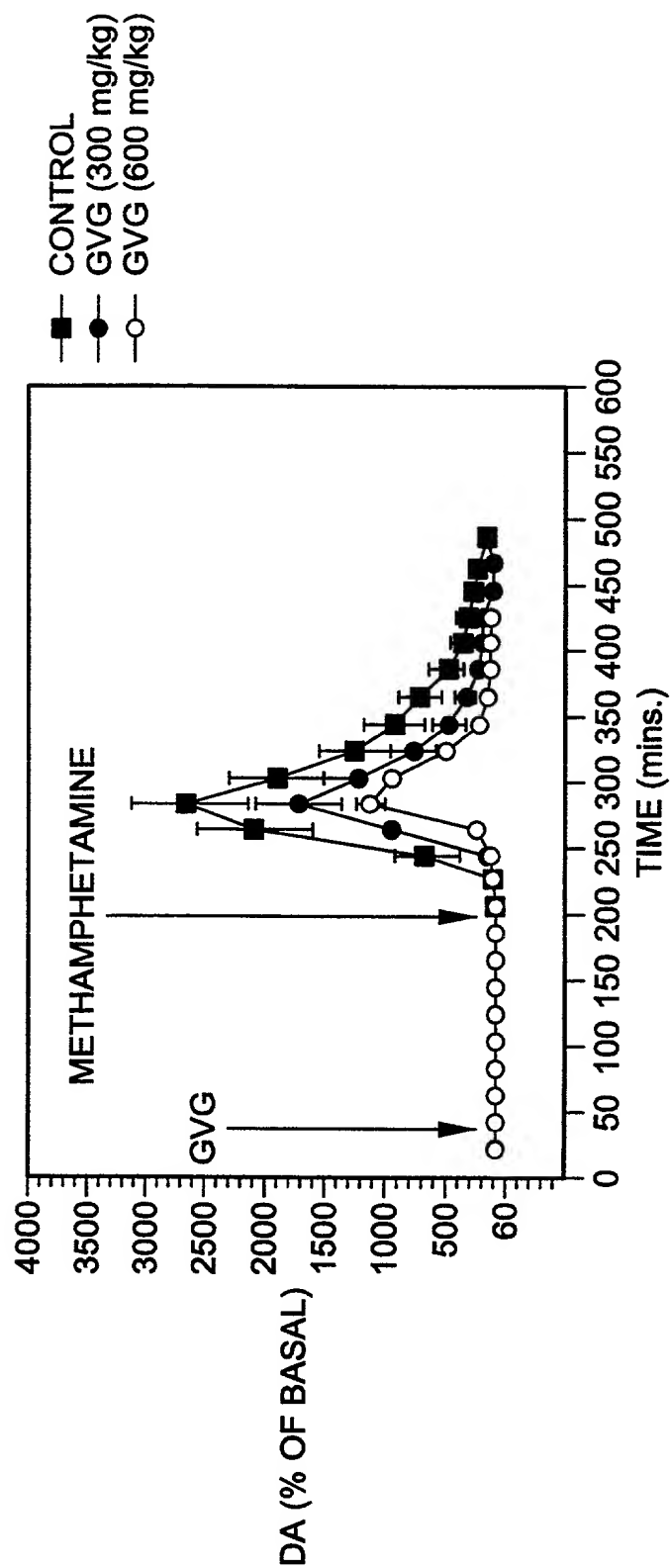
Figure 6 shows the effects of methamphetamine on NACC DA levels over time. The graph plots DA (% of basal) against time (mins.) for two doses: 2.5 mg/kg (filled circles) and 1.25 mg/kg (open circles). Both doses show an initial increase in DA levels, peaking around 100-150 minutes, followed by a gradual decline. The 2.5 mg/kg dose consistently results in higher DA levels than the 1.25 mg/kg dose throughout the observed period. Error bars represent standard error.

**FIG. 6** EFFECTS OF METHAMPHETAMINE ON NACC DA

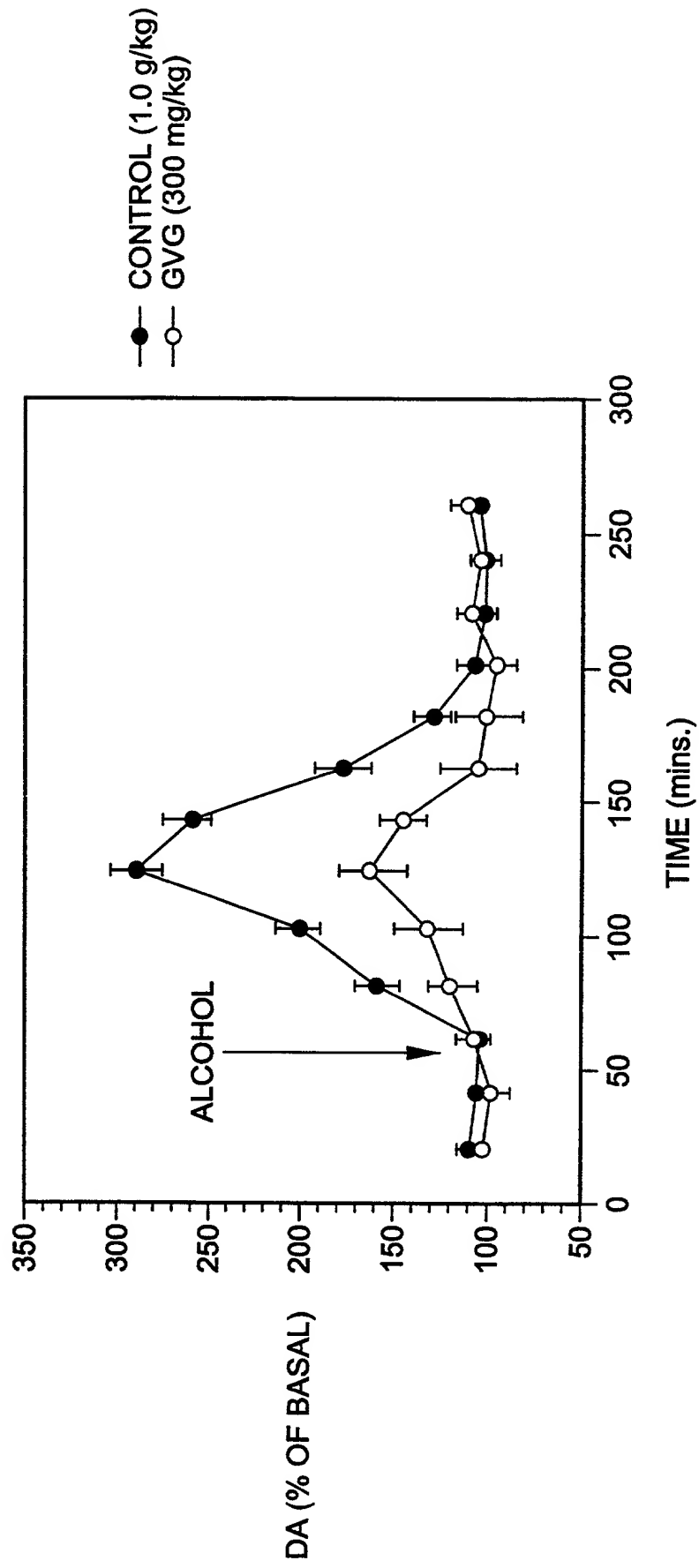




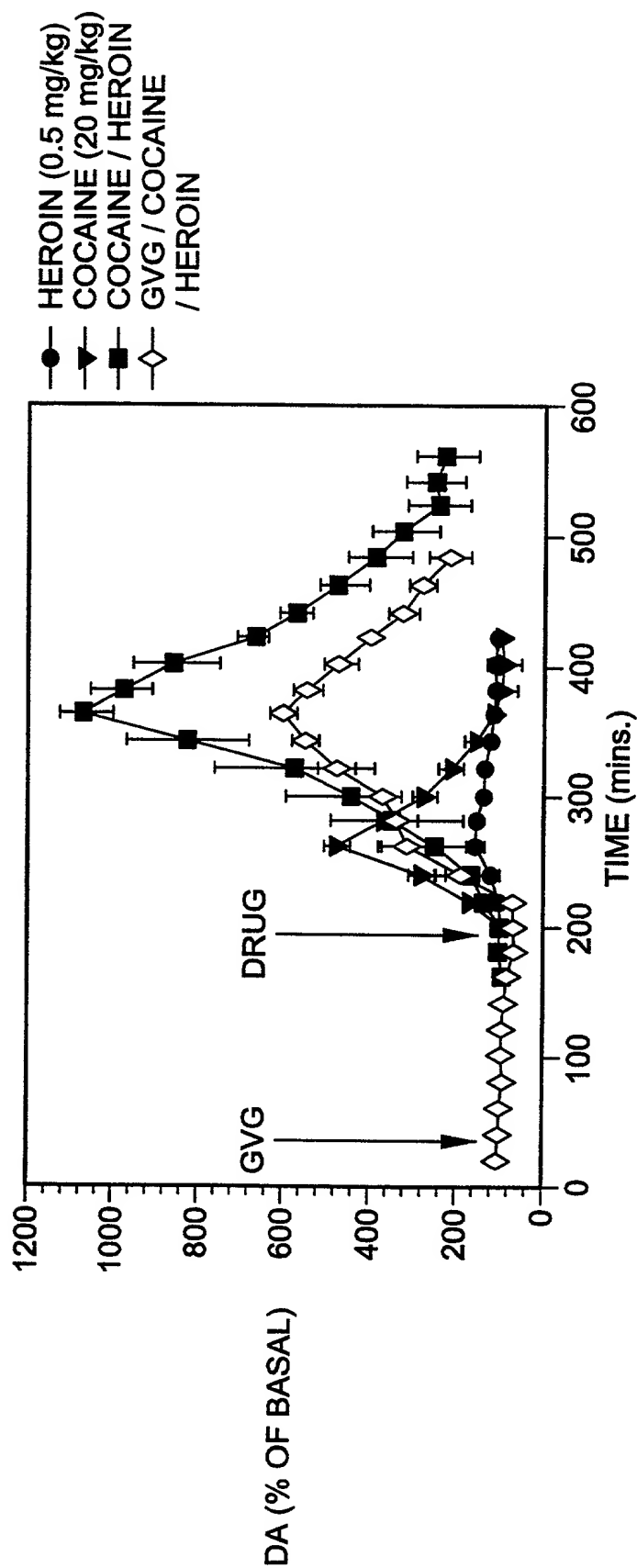
**FIG. 7** EFFECTS OF GVG ON METHAMPHETAMINE INDUCED CHANGES IN DA IN NUC. ACC.



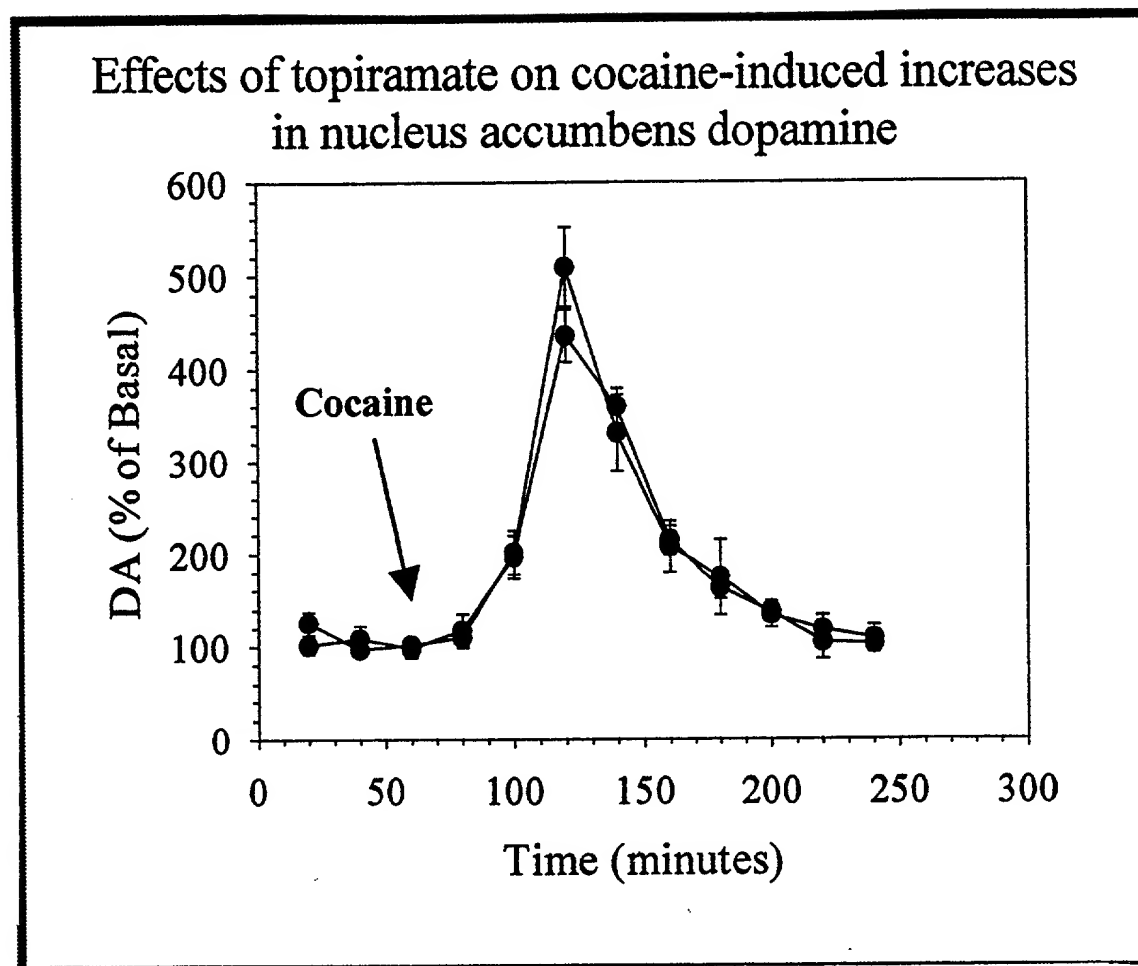
**FIG. 8** EFFECTS OF GVG ON ALCOHOL-INDUCED INCREASES IN NAC DA



**FIG. 9** *IN VIVO* MICRODIALYSIS STUDIES IN FREELY MOVING RATS.



**FIG. 10**



**FIG. 11**

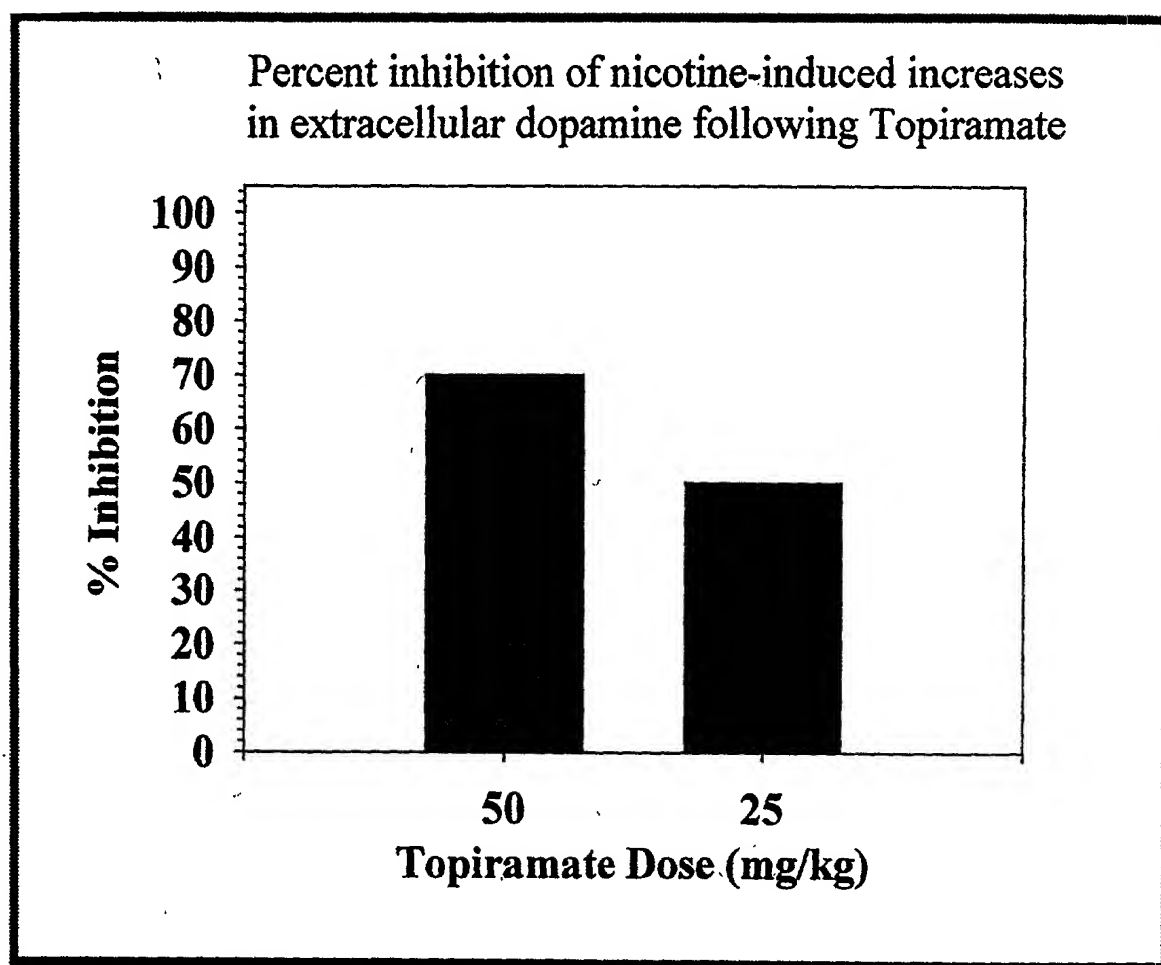


FIG. 12

